

Amendments to the Specification:

The paragraph starting at page 1, line 17, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- With this procedure, a control of the position of a camshaft actuator takes place relative to a reference position. The control speed and the control quality of such a control are dependent upon the behavior of the camshaft actuator. For this purpose, the camshaft actuator has a driveable switch member which is assigned thereto and which influences the operating state of the camshaft actuator. Camshaft actuators are often hydraulically-operated actuators. The actual actuator of the camshaft actuator is a hydraulic work cylinder which is pressure charged with a hydraulic liquid. As a rule, an electromagnetically-actuated valve is assigned to the camshaft actuator as a switching member for controlling the inflow and outflow of the hydraulic liquid in the at least one work chamber of the camshaft actuator. ~~Hydraulic~~ The hydraulic work cylinder (actuator) and the switch member, which actuates the same, are often together referred to as a camshaft actuator. The term "camshaft actuator" is sometimes also used to characterize the actual work cylinder. --

The paragraph starting at page 8, line 19, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- In the controller subunit 101 of the computer 100, the

control deviation is determined from the desired position P_{des} and the actual position P_{act} and an actuating signal, which results therefrom, is determined. The actuating signal is the clock signal TA for the clocked drive of the power amplifier, which supplies current to the electromagnet for switching the same. The clock signal is, for example, a rectangular waveform whose signal level is set to the logic value "1" for a changeable component (pulse-duty factor) of a sequentially repeating period. The logical value "1" corresponds to supplying current to the electromagnet and an opening or closing of a switch valve assigned to the work cylinder of the camshaft actuator. In the remaining time span of the period, the clock signal has a logical value "0" so that the ~~electromagnetic~~ electromagnet is not actuated during this time and, accordingly, the valve, which is actuated by the electromagnet, is in the other switch position. --